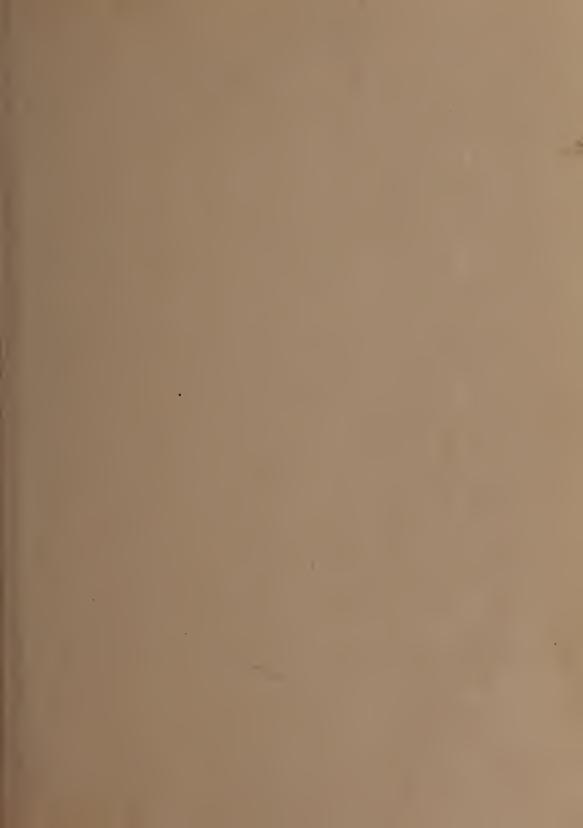




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Girls of Bethlehem.-"And thou, Bethlehem, in the land of Juda, art not the least among the princes of Juda; for out of thee shall come a Governor that shall rule my people Israel."

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WOMAN'S WORK

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VOL. XXX.

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No. 12.

Persia—Syria! These are not themes to be touched upon in a paragraph or even in a few pages. While one of the world's great tragedies is being enacted on the stage we can only lift the curtain long enough for our readers to see a few scenes. The Rev. Dr. W. A. Shedd, now in this country with his motherless children, tells of what may be looked for in Persia as the effect of the self-forgetting efforts of the mission force during the period of awful stress. He does not tell, however, of his own great part in those efforts, but our readers will remember his supreme sacrifice in the loss of his dear wife whose sweet face was shown in our August number. At the dinner given by the New York Presbyterian Union to the furloughed and outgoing missionaries who were attending the Annual Conference last June, the Rev. James H. Nicol of Syria made a most inspiring address on present opportunities in and hopes for that country. He has kindly given us the substance of that address with such changes as circumstances indicated.

It is scarcely a surprise to her friends in this country to hear that Miss Grace Newton had gone home. Word had come of her serious illness and of the difficulty she experienced in rallying from it. Nearly thirty years of hard work in North China had drawn heavily on her strength, and she had been carrying grave responsibilities as Principal of the Girls' Boardingschool in Paotingfu. Only the cable message announcing her death has been received at this time, but her friends of the New York Board and among all the churches will mourn the loss of this true and tried worker.

From Africa comes the valiant message from Mr. Schwab of Metet: "The Lord has helped us hitherto and He will continue in the future." Among the many difficulties and complications arising from the war our missionaries find nothing sufficient to make them lose courage or to prevent them going steadily on with their work.

From Mrs. Hugo Muller's chronicle of events during the trying period in Urumia, written for her mother, her friends learn that during those most strenuous days her little baby boy was born only to die. With true Christian courage she says, "We know it is well with the child!" She tells, too, of the glad day when communication with the outside world was once more opened and when, on July nineteenth, together she and Mr. Muller received sixty-three letters.

Are they ever homesick, these missionary women who tell in their cheerful letters only their encouragements and joy in service? Would we be, with foreign talk and foreign faces around us, with the thought in our hearts of what might be happening to those dear to us between whom and ourselves rolled thousands of miles of ocean? One, a teacher whose post looks out over the water, writes: "This deponent sometimes enlivens the monotony of teaching First Reader by letting her gaze wander to the steamer out there, just about to sail. The launch hurries out, the last passengers seramble up, the whistle sounds and away it goes, to the accompaniment of 'John-is-mydog. He-is-kind,' etc.," and between the lines we can read how her heart goes with the steamer!

Through the office of the Board's Treasurer, from Syrians in New York to their relatives and friends in Syria has been sent during recent months about four hundred thousand dollars. An agitated foreigner talking to one of the

Treasurer's staff in the elevator was saying, almost in tears, "I can get no word! They may be starving!" He was only one of hundreds who have besieged Mr. Carter, who is acting as Treasurer in Mr. Day's absence. He mentions that of two hundred items making up his cash receipts for one day one hundred and seventy represented moneys received for transfer to Syria. Most of this is brought personally, each one wants to talk about his own troubles; some want the Board to arrange to bring their families to this country. It means heavy work, anxiety and responsibility, but it means, too, that our Board has inspired unlimited confidence, has been able to render substantial help to those in great need and has earned sincere gratitude.

Gravest anxiety is felt by our Syria representatives for the future of our educational work there. The new Turkish educational law, if rigidly enforced, will mean intolerable restrictions and threaten the very existence of the important institutions built up by so many years of self-denying effort.

THE CHINA COUNCIL and the Board have formally decided that missionaries returning to this country on furlough must have a thorough medical examination and must also devote to rest and recuperation such a portion of their furlough as will insure their returning to their work in the best possible physical condition. It is hard for those who long to tell the news of what they have seen to eager and interested listeners to refrain from accepting speaking engagements when they are already tired out; it is hard for those who crave the best and most advanced instruction to help them to do the highest forms of work, not to undertake difficult courses of study where the opportunities are so tempting. studying and speaking are not restful and rest must come first to make both mind and body strong.

Last spring two of the children of the Rev. and Mrs. Williams of Bucaramanga, Colombia, were ill at the same time with smallpox. Both recovered but

the youngest, less than a year old, in his weakened state contracted tropical dysentery. In that small town within two months more than three hundred babies died of this disease. Little Howard fought for his life but when pneumonia set in death conquered. He died at noon; in that climate the law forbids keeping a body overnight, so at five o'clock in the afternoon the little form was laid to rest. Mr. Williams, the only Protestant minister in the town, himself conducted the short burial service. This is not an isolated case but a typical one. Many, many other missionaries have stood beside little graves which they knew would never have been filled in a healthful climate and with medical facilities. Then, with their heartstrings torn, they go on with their work, "out of weakness made strong" to do as well as to suffer for His sake Who died "for all them that are afar off."

OF unusual interest is the account in The Record of the United Free Church of Scotland, of a family pilgrimage to the grave of Livingstone. The youngest daughter of the great missionary-explorer has been tracing his steps and visiting the spot where, on his knees, he died. Mrs. Livingstone Wilson has a son and a daughter in the Scotch Mission, and together the family traveled over the course taken by Livingstone on his last journey. His grandson, Dr. Wilson, found the men who had known his pioneer grandfather fortytwo years before. They were boys then but their forest memories are keen and "they told the whole story as they had seen it, pointed out the forest paths, showed the site of the hut where Livingstone died, and made the whole scene live again. . . . Did they perhaps have some dim and flickering vision of defeat turned to victory and of a spirit triumphant over death?"

WE are glad to be able to report that the health of Dr. Mary Eddy shows distinct improvement. While there is no present prospect of her being able to resume her work in Syria, yet the fact that she is mending is a great gratification to her friends.

Our Missionaries in Moslem Lands

AND POST OFFICE ADDRESSES

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The Missionary Value of the Relief Work in Urumia

In a very true sense one has no right to assess the missionary value of such work as we did last winter and spring. To save twenty-five thousand people from dire peril, to feed half that number, and to fight as best we could the terrible epidemics, were not matters that admitted of question. There was only one possible course and that course we followed. It was, moreover, so clearly God's will and His guidance and blessing were so manifestly with us that to doubt that the work we did was the right work to be done would be disloyalty to the Master.

In the first place, we were carrying out the results of the past work and history of the mission. A mission is not a company of individual workers. It is an institution, unifying different agencies of work, giving to each worker the momentum accruing from past activity and having a permanent standing in the community. No institution in Urumia touches all classes in the community so universally, has its roots so deeply imbedded in the life of the people and reaches all with such disinterestedness and beneficence as the Mission. Hence, when the storm came, the Mission was the place of refuge. Immediately, on Sunday, January third, as soon as word went out that the Russian army had withdrawn, streams of people poured toward the mission gates.

Hundreds soon grew to thousands and every available room was crowded. Tuesday or Wednesday the number at the College and Hospital compound was not less than three thousand, in the buildings of the American School in the city a thousand and in the main city compound when yard after yard had been annexed, probably not less than thirteen thousand. The Labaree Memorial Church, which seats about six hundred, had about two thousand occupants, Mr. Allen's house, which we kept clear for general headquarters, housed seventy or eighty. Every room, every passageway, everything with a roof over it was crammed with people. The Stars and Stripes was flying over these multitudes. The gates were watched and guarded. The missionaries were busy organizing the various indispensable agencies — feeding, housing, policing, sanitation, and dealing with civil and military authorities.

It all came so quickly and inevitably that there was little time for planning or foresight, and least of all for questionings. The schools closed, though the classrooms were never so crowded; the Press building was so jammed with families that no one could get at the machinery or fonts of type; the village churches were being pillaged or burned; the city church was a barracks, and even the

Hospital was so erowded with sick and with refugees that work was almost impossible. Our regular work was automatically suspended, and we became the guardians and rulers of this commonwealth of destitute refugees. Yet it was all in the true succession of the life of the Mission, which had been the refuge before in time of Kurdish invasion and the savior of the starving in time of famine. To have failed now to assume these responsibilities would have been disloyalty to our past and to the memories of Rhea and Wright and Cochran and others.

Like most interruptions in routine, little as well as big, this was also an opportunity. Thousands who since their absorption into the Russian Orthodox Church had been almost inaccessible were within our gates. Even the bishop, a former graduate of our schools, who had stormed and preached against us, was our protegé. Everybody was there. It was no time for proselyting and for a time union was complete. It was soon recognized that no one asked about denominational relationships or discussed sectarian doctrines. But it was a Christian community and both prayer and worship were as essential as food and shelter. At first other things had to be arranged, and till the end the missionaries were too occupied with other duties or were laid aside by disease, so that they were not the preachers. The meetings were conducted by native pastors. Gradually we were able to scatter the people somewhat.

The mountaineers were colonized in the Nestorian Church and in yards on the edge of the city for sanitary reasons. Others moved into various yards within the city, all remaining under our protection and all the destitute coming to the bread station for bread. The church

was funigated and cleaned and for a few Sundays was open for services, till the robbing of Gulpashan drove in another flood of refugees.

On one Sunday we had a Communion service, morning and afternoon, for all who loved the Lord, and over a thousand came. Meantime services were held in the rooms and out of doors when weather permitted, Sundays and week days. Most of the dead were buried with only a prayer at the trench where the bodies were laid, but for others there were funeral services. In the American School property, Rev. Jacob David of the sehool was in charge and he and his mother-inlaw, Mrs. Esther Moorhateh, were as faithful in religious work as in feeding the hungry and tending the sick. So at the hospital compound there was constant work. The greatest stress was on prayer. One could not urge people living on dry bread to observe days of fasting, but days of prayer were constantly observed, often spontaneously, as for Dr. Packard when he was ill. The mountaineers were not forgotten by Mr. McDowell and volunteer workers were found who held servsiees for them and visited them. Beyond all this, as it was expressed by a native friend, the whole work was a sermon of devotion and love. One of the topics impressed on the hearers was the necessity of a forgiving spirit and of not seeking



revenge. More might be told of this phase of the work; but it is enough to say that thousands heard the Gospel and saw it in life, who had been outside the influence of our regular work.

It would be rash to predict the future. That depends on many different factors, some of which are entirely uncertain. But some things are clear. The Mission was never so widely known and so favorably known as now. Perhaps fifteen thousand Kurds came through Urumia last winter and as many Turkish soldiers. Every one of these passed the Mission gate, saw something of the crowds there and heard of the work that was being Some perhaps resented it, but there were few who did not recognize the mercy that it expressed. There was no one of any race who was not willing to be cared for in need by the American missionary physician. The strangeness of the sight of the crowded yards with our flag over them, especially after seeing the ruined villages and knowing what had occurred in them, caused many a question and left impressions that will not soon be forgotten. The same is true of the Russian soldiers and officers who came to Urumia, and who, from generals to privates, were most warm in their expressions of praise for what had been done and of sympathy for what had been Through the Russian newssuffered. papers the work of our Mission has been made known in a favorable way to thousands who had never heard of it. Officials have officially expressed to the American Consul in Tabriz the appreciation of the Russian Government for the services rendered by us, the Christians. Such widespread and favorable publicity has never been known before. And best of all is the gratitude of those nearest, the people of Urumia, Moslem and Christian. Those who deplored the wrongs done were not

only those who suffered them; but many Moslems also regretted them and cursed the criminals.

One of the delightful experiences of those dark months was the knowledge of kindness by Moslems and the



Miss Lenore Schoebel

evidence of the working of God's grace in unlikely places. One day a diminutive old woman—a specimen of that rare species in the Orient, the old maid—came into our yards on a camel. She had been sent in thirty miles by a Moslem to this place of safety. Another Moslem guided parties to the city, taking them by unfrequented roads, and in that way brought in fifty or a hundred people. Not once but many times sick, wounded and aged were brought on donkeys. Even those who committed the crimes knew of our help and they, too, assuredly recognized its goodness, which none could deny. What the future has in store no one knows, but it is certain that we can face the future with the assurance not only of the gratitude of thousands distinctly benefited by our efforts but also of the recognition by thousands of others that the American Missions stands pre-eminently for those virtues held by Orientals in the highest honor, protection to the oppressed, mercy to the poor, and kindness to widows and orphans. I believe that the influence of the Mission will be greater than ever, when the time comes for which we all long, when peace will permit us with all the people of Persia to carry on our usual work.

And the only cure for the ills of the East is the Gospel of Christ! One result of these massacres and wrongs should be new zeal to make Christ King in these suffering lands. (Rev.) W. A. Shedd.

"Through times and seasons flying
We find some things stand sure,
One truth, among all things dying,
The years leave more secure;
Only what is spent in giving
Escapes from wealth's decay,
Only what is built into living
Never passes away."

Geo. Edward Woodberry.

Persia's First Woman Physician

To be sure there are many women practicing medicine in Persia. There are the lady physicians who have come to Persia as missionaries and are conducting hospitals and dispensaries and maintaining large practices. And there is the na-

tive quack, the bane of the missionary doctor's existence, who, by preceding her and making capital of the patient's ignorance and superstition, spreading infection and doing irreparable damage, renders real medical attendance almost hopeless; or, by following in her wake, spreads a worse infection with her tongue and undoes in a minute all that patient hours of skill have accomplished. But so far as the missionaries in Hamadan know, there is only one bona fide native woman physician in Persia who holds a diploma from a competent institution.

Her name is Anna Khanum and she is an Armenian by race, a Persian by nationality, a Jew by marriage, and a Christian by faith. Her home is in the city of Hamadan, where she was born,

the niece of one of the native Christian pastors. She received her preparatory education in Faith Hubbard School, from which she graduated after seven years of study; and after graduation she remained with the school for six years in the capacity of a teacher.

Being imbued at this time with a desire

to study medicine, she joined the American Hospital medical class and took the regular course, which in her case extended over a period of six years. Her class numbered three members, two Jewish men and herself; and according to the

testimony of her instructors, her grasp of the different subjects and her general work were far superior to that of her two elassmates, although her family cares and duties made her attendance at class work very irregular. She received her diploma only in June, 1914, at the graduating exercises of her elass, and the occasion was a most impressive one, being attended by the Governor and other officials of the city. Covered with neither veil nor *chargat*, she faced her audience, composed largely of men, from the platform, and with no apparent embarrassment read her essay on "The Entrance of Women into Medicine." The essay endeavored to show how the women of other countries in America and Europe are coming to the front, especially in the field of

medicine, while Persia keeps her women in a state of ignorance and degradation, thereby dishonoring the God who created woman of the same flesh as man, and closed with an appealing prayer to God to awaken this land and allow her to share in the progress of other nations. What the actual effect of her essay was one cannot



say, but surely such an essay, delivered on such an occasion by a woman, could have failed to produce a deep impression only on a most unthinking audience.

Anna Khanum is in many ways a remarkable woman. In addition to her household duties, which at present involve the care of her two children, she carries on a good-sized medical practice, almost as large as if not larger than that of her husband, who is also a mission-trained physician. She speaks four languages fluently—Armenian, Persian, Turkish and English. She is an earnest Christian, a thoughtful student of the Bible, an active member of her church and perhaps the most energetic member of the local Y. W. C. A.

She is a woman of strong personality and much force of character, one of her most marked traits being that of courageous independence. This characteristic is shown by the fact that she always goes about the city streets and attends her medical calls with her face unveiled, which is of course in the eves of her countrymen a flagrant violation of their divinely sanctioned customs. The circumstances of her marriage also testify to her courage and spirit of independence. During the course of her medical training she was thrown into close contact with a Christian Jewish physician, an assistant of the mission medical department, fell in love with him, and was engaged to be married. On learning of this, her family and friends, being Armenians, were violently opposed to her marrying outside her own people. They made strenuous objections and sought to dissuade her, but she remained true to her affections.

They became more violent in their protestations and threats; she fled from her home and took temporary refuge in one of the missionary homes. Her whole quarter of the city rose in a body to compel her to desist from her course, but she married before they could reach her, and thus thwarted their plans. Great feeling was aroused, but as time has passed it has gradually died out.

One of the greatest means for the uplifting of Persia from her degradation must be women of such a stamp—women of good education and vital Christian faith, women who rebel against the tyranny which centuries of debasing custom and ignorance have imposed upon them, women who in a well-tempered spirit of independence stand up courageously for their convictions. When through the unceasing influence of the cross of Christ there begin to arise many such women all over the land, then may we hope for the answer to the prayer with which Anna Khanum closed her commencement essay: "Oh, Lord, we thank Thee for all the blessings which Thou hast granted in generous abundance to this poor, benighted land of Persia; but, unworthy creatures that we are, we have dcbased and demeaned ourselves by putting to wrong and false uses our capabilities for good. Awaken us, oh! God, to make the right use of Thy blessings. Cause streams of righteousness and justice to flow in this land of Thine ancient favor. And of the progress in education and power which Thou hast divided among all the nations of the world, grant to this needy land also a portion. Amen."

(Rev.) C. H. Allen. HAMADAN.

We are to have a carriage road right through Hamadan! What an impossibility that would have seemed thirty-two years ago to-night, that I would see wheel tracks on a street, with sidewalks on each side and macadamized in the middle! . . . The wife of the Governor of Dolatabad was one of our schoolgirls. They quarreled and he divorced her. They had one daughter and sent her to school in Teheran; she grew up a beautiful girl When I was in Dolatabad this summer the mother was there. The Governor wanted to marry her again but she would not forgive him. I had a most serious talk with her, read with her of what God required from her and prayed with her. I told her I did not want to know what he had done. I wanted to make peace. Now comes the news that they are again married! I gave her a handsome Persian Bible as my gift. Last week I found another who used to be a scholar and had come from her village to be the daughter-in-law of one of the "big men" of the city, and I gave her another. So I try to sow beside all waters and the books will remain after I am gone. Mrs. Zoeckler took to her new home the Persian woman whom she had trained in the dispensary. Their hostler is going to marry her and they wish a Christian ceremony. So there will be another home established where the blight of polygamy will not fall, and we can thank God and take courage from every one of these.

A Finished Life

[One of the sad losses brought about by distressing conditions in Persia was that of Mrs. E. W. McDowell. A lifelong friend, who worked beside her in Persia for eighteen years, sends us this little sketch of Mrs. McDowell with the photograph.—Editor.

MRS. Mc-DOWELL first went to Persia with her husband in 1887. She remained seven years, at the end of which time slie was forced to return on aecount of her health. This first term of missionary service was an extremely hard one, as Mr. and Mrs. Me-



Rev. and Mrs. E. W McDowell ready for the road. Taken just as they started for the mountains. Sent by Mrs. J. N. Wright,

Dowell were much of the time in an unfavorable elimate at Mosul, Turkey, and their lives were saddened by the loss of two beautiful little girls, one five years old and the other four, who died within a year of each other. Leaving the little graves behind them, Mr. and Mrs. MeDowell started on a long, hard, overland journey with their one little son, Philip. At Alexandretta, a small port on the Mediterranean, another little son, Robert, joined their party. At that time there was fear of quarantine at the port, and the travelers did not dare to linger for the mother and baby to grow strong, so they were tenderly carried on board the ship and continued the journey to New York.

For health reasons Mrs. McDowell could not return to Persia with her husband the following year; and for the same reason Mr. McDowell was called back to the United States before two years had passed. It was after this return that Mr. McDowell resigned from the service of the Board and accepted the pastorate of a church at Columbus, Ohio.

After five years, Mr. and Mrs. Me-Dowell were again called back to the field for work among the tribes living in the Kurdish mountains. It was not possible for Mrs. McDowell and the children to live in the mountains so they had their home at Van, Turkey, while Mr. Me-

Dowell toured in the mountains, returning to visit the family once or twice a year. After seven years in Van the time arrived for the boys to come to the United States for their education. Until this time their mother had been their teacher. Her proficiency was attested by the remark made by one of the professors of the eollege which they attended—that these boys were among the best prepared students that the college had ever received.

Mrs. McDowell eame home with the boys, but after two happy years in Wooster, returned to Persia, this time alone with her husband, with whom she hoped to live in the mountains. In this hope she was disappointed, for after a few months she was forced to come down to the city of Urumia. The journey through the pathless mountains, in the midst of winter, was accomplished with great discomfort and danger to her life and health. Nothing daunted by the failure of her plans, she found work for her Master among the Nestorian girls of Fiske Seminary.

Mrs. MeDowell's life was one of serv-The last weeks, typical of all her life, were spent in helping the poor, homeless refugees in Urumia, in taking charge of their goods, in dealing out bread to their starving bodies. One of her last duties was to pass out medicine for the sick and dying. She justly earned her Saviour's praise, "She hath done what she could." She was a devoted wife and mother; the heart of her husband did safely trust in her. She told me she would not mind living in the mountains if she could be with him. Her motherheart reached out to the boys in America till the last days of her life, some of her precious letters reaching them after they knew she had been given the crown of life.

Many of her former associates have written testimonies of her life. I can quote only from Mrs. J. H. Shedd, who knew her from the very beginning of her

missionary life. "She was a rare woman, a handmaid of the Lord, humble, self-sacrificing and consecrated. What a loss to her husband and sons and the Mission! Her works will surely follow her." A school friend writes: "The sense of loss is sweetened by the thought of victory won, and the beauty of that finished life. It is not in my heart to regret even the hardships and privations that entered into her missionary service. They had their part in working out the 'far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory' which is now hers."

(Mrs. J. N.) Mattie E. Wright.

Through Moslem Villages

Five mules were needed for ourselves and traveling outfit—small sleeping tent, provisions, bedding, kitchen utensils, winter and summer clothing and stock of Scriptures. The thermometer was in the nineties when we left Teheran and we were glad to sleep that first night on the roof of a tea-house at which we had arrived at one-thirty A. M. After the strenuous year just passed we had decided that it would be wisdom on our part to rest a day or two before beginning active work, but at the very first village reached the next forenoon such a company of men and women gathered about us and they were so ready to listen that while the loads were being taken off out came our books and we not only read and talked to them but also sold several portions of Scriptures. Later in the afternoon other women came to me while Mr. Jordan fared forth into the highways and hedges as the men were more busy than the women, it being harvest time. The village druggist remarked to him, "I hear that you people are the ones who know the remedy for the ruin of Persia."



Post house on road from Kazin to Hamadan. Taken by Mrs. L. C. Van Hook.

In most of the nine villages visited several who could read could be produced. In several places no foreign woman had ever come and I was a great curiosity to the women groups, of whom many were constantly coming to look me over and to ask innumerable questions. We soon grew accustomed to living in public—a row of bright eyes watching every move and every mouthful. Fifty women and children one afternoon tried the perilous adventure of sitting on a camp chair. They had never seen a chair before. After watching us at a meal they would comment on the love and respect my husband showed me. "Does he always allow you to eat with him? Does he never beat you? Does he never threaten to divorce you?" they would ask, and then remark, "It is evident that you never give him the 'long tongue' as we do our husbands!" This gave an opportunity for the third chapter of First Peter.

There was never any lack for subjects which appealed to them. Sitting in the harvest field with the wheat gleaners, in the mill where they were grinding the

wheat, by the oven, a hole in the ground where the bread was being baked, would naturally suggest the "Bread of Life." Mr. Jordan often interested the men by showing to them a map of Teheran and environment, giving all the little villages and bypaths and then telling them that he

had a better map, one that showed the way to heaven. But his favorite subject was, "Christ grafted in us." Almost the only fruit in these mountain valleys is a very fine variety of plum. The hedge rows are full of the wild plum trees, bearing an abundance of very small and sour fruit, but the orchards are planted with the grafted trees, of which the villagers are intensely proud. Their quality looms so large in their eyes that in referring to the fruit they omit the word plum and simply eall it "our grafted." My husband seized on this fact as the central theme of his teaching and continually I was hearing him explain to a listening group that men who by nature are wild plum trees can not possibly produce sweet fruit. We who are earthly must become spiritual. We must become "grafted."

We were soon in the region of shepherds with their great flocks of sheep and the tenth of John became the favorite starting point. They liked it, for they understood it so well. Crossing over the watershed at an elevation of about twelve thousand feet, we stopped at an encampment and ate our lunch in a black tent, much enjoying the bowls of hot sheep's milk they so hospitably furnished us. They were ready to do anything for us, for had not the son of a woman there been cured of a severe illness in our hospital? They, too,

listened well to the story of the "Good Shepherd."

Near the end of our journey we visited the mining villages from which we buy our stone eoal, which is brought by the donkey load to the eity, forty miles distant. There we received the warmest welcome of all, for most of the men in the village know Mr. Jordan and therefore felt that we belonged to them. We were obliged the next afternoon to go on to a village where we had not intended to stop and it was there that we had what seemed to us the best work of all. That evening some women came in to see the eurious looking foreigner and I sent invitations to all the others for the next day. There were tea-houses near at hand where Mr. Jordan made appointments with the men. Amongst us we sold more than twenty-five books, the one full eopy of the Bible being purchased by the leading man of the place, for the teacher of the village school, who promised to teach it to his pupils, many of whom had bought Gospels and were eager to learn to read them. Small groups of women and children sueceeded each other all forenoon.

Everywhere we went we endeavored to make friends and there were many promises to come and see us in the city—promises which we hope will be kept.

TEHERAN. (Mrs. S. M.) Mary Jordan.

The American Bible Society has received the following kind words from the Rev. Mr. Doolittle of the Syria Mission:

Dear Brethren: At the annual meeting of the Syria Mission of the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States I was appointed to express to you our gratitude for all that you are doing in this Bible land through the distribution of the Book of Books. Out of a long experience in touring throughout this land I can testify to the inestimable value of the Bible in unission work and its paramount importance to the success of the enterprise. In America you are confronted with the problem of the Bible in the public schools. In Syria we have no such problem; first, because there are no public schools worthy the name, and, secondly, because the Bible is already found in every one of

our mission schools and occupies a conspicuous place in the curriculum. The smallest tots memorize the choicest texts, while the oldest pupils leave the school with an excellent knowledge of Bible incidents and a large store of passages learned by heart.

And in this country our mission schools are at the foundation of spiritual and mental progress throughout the country. The Bible is read and revered. The American Bible Society has made possible a wide distribution of the Scriptures in homes and districts where poverty would have precluded the sale of an expensive book. Your noble society is the right arm of the American Presbyterian Mission in its work in the Land of the Book. We thank you heartily.—Bible Society Record.

[&]quot;By the last steamer there came from America the latest translation into Buln of Mark, Luke and John; we already have a new Matthew and Acts. To-day these were put on the market. And what joy in the little Christian communities, what haste to buy the pearl of great price, what caressing of little black books! And how Ngwa's teeth showe, and his eyes when in a state of exalted extravagance he bought two, calling out to his wife, "I give you this!" I think that this deep African joy in His Word must be a very flower of prayer before God."

Jean Kenyon Mackenzic in The Atlantic Monthly.

CHANGES IN THE MISSIONARY FORCE

[IT would greatly accommodate not only the editor and the business office of Woman's Work, but many friends of the missionaries, if on arrival in this country they would immediately mail to this office a postal containing place and date of arrival and address, if it is desired to have this printed. The notice of these arrivals can then be given promptly and accurately.—Entror.]

ARRIVALS:

At San Francisco, Aug. 16.—Miss Henrietta Montgomery of Hainan. Address, Sanitarium, Battle

—.—Rev. Roderick Gillies of N. Siam. Address, Y.M.C.A., Baltimore, Md. At San Francisco, Oct. -At New York, Oct. 8.—Rev. W. A. Shedd and two children, Mrs. R. M. Labaree and three children,

and Miss Lenore R. Schoebel, of West Persia. At San Francisco, Oct. 11.—Miss Edith M. Buck of N. Siam. Address, Patriot, Ind.

At Philadelphia, Oct. 20.—Rev. Walter C. Erdman of Chosen. Address, 5511 Morris St., Germantown, Pa.

At San Francisco, —. —Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Dunlap of S. Siam. Address, 2610 Russell St., Berkeley, Cal.

At Seattle, Oct. 25.—Rev. Erving L. Johnson of N. China. Address, 860 Lafayette St., Denver, Col. DEPARTURES:

From San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Scott, returning to Shantung; Dr. Mary L. Burnham, Miss Katherine C. Witmer, Miss Rowena E. Wilson, to join the Shantung Mission. From San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Mrs. Frank P. Gilman, Mrs. H. M. McCandliss, returning to Hainan;

Dr. and Mrs. N. Bercovitz, to join the Hainan Mission.

From San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Miss Harriet Lewis, Miss Lulu R. Patton, returning to South China; Rev. and Mrs. A. A. Pratt, to join the South China Mission.

From San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Mrs. J. K. McCauley, Miss Mary Ransom, returning to Japan.
From San Francisco, Oct. 2.—Miss Lucy Starling, returning to, and Miss Mary A. Niederhauser and
Miss Alta E. Irwin to join the N. Siam Mission.
From New Orleans, Oct. 7.—Rev. E. M. Haymaker, returning to, and Miss Eleanor Morrison, to

join the Guatemala Mission.

From New York, Oct. 16.—Mrs. C. H. Forman, returning to the Punjab Mission.

From San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Miss Lena G. Daugherty, Rev. Howard A. Hannaford, to join the Japan Mission.

From San Francisco, Oct. 23.—Rev. and Mrs. J. U. S. Toms, Dr. and Mrs. A. I. Ludlow, returning to Chosen.

From New York, Oct. 27.—Rev. and Mrs. J. H. Cruickshank, returning to, and Miss Jane Morrow, to join the Colombia Mission.

From New York, Oct. 30.—Mr. O. G. Dressler, to join the N. India Mission.

From Seattle, Nov. 2.—Dr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Harvey, to join the N. India Mission.

From Seattle, Nov. 2.—Dr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Harvey, to join the South China Mission.

From San Francisco, Nov. 6.—Rev. and Mrs. James V. Shannon, to join the Hainan Mission;

Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Johnston, Dr. Jas. B. Neal, returning to Shantung; Rev. and Mrs. C. C.

Van Deusen, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Wylie, to join the Shantung Mission; Mr. and Mrs. Selden P.

Spencer, Jr., to join the South China Mission; Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Lucas, returning to

North India; Miss Sallie Taylor, to join the N. India Mission; Dr. Elizabeth G. Lewis, Miss

Horrietta I. India; to join the Puniah Mission; Miss Esther Shields to join the Chosen Mission; Henrietta J. Inglis, to join the Punjab Mission; Miss Esther Shields, to join the Chosen Mission; Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Rath, returning to the Philippines, and Rev. and Mrs. H. R. Berger to join the Philippine Mission.

MARRIAGES:

At Resht, Persia, Sept. 26.—Miss Grace J. Murray and Dr. J. Davidson Frame, both of the E.

At ----.-Miss Mary Preston of the Hainan Mission and Rev. Geo. C. Hood of Kiangan.

At Kobe, Japan, Oct. 22.—Miss Rowena E. Wilson and Mr. Paul C. Cassat of the Shantung Mission.

Resignations:

Rev. W. H. Hannum of W. India. Appointed 1890. Dr. and Mrs. J. Hunter Wells of Chosen. Appointed 1895. Mrs. L. B. Tedford of W. India. Appointed 1880.

DEATH:

At Paotingfu, Oct. 12.—Miss Grace Newton of the N. China Mission. Appointed 1887.

Cheerful News from Far-Off Lebanon

HERE I am in Dr. Mary Eddy's beloved Sanatorium and every one asks news of her. I am obliged to reply that we have no information of her later than the end of April.

No steamers touch at Beirût, mail comes overland via Constantinople. It is a big task for the censors when over one hundred bags come in at one time. We are not hearing from many of our friends; it must be that they imagine that letters are not reaching us. All we ask of our friends, to insure the receipt of their letters, is the omission of all reference to political affairs. In fact we are not the only people whose mail is delayed. One of our warships came from Mexico; in June they received their first mail since March. We learn many lessons from our navy officers in their cheerful acceptance of the exigencies of war.

Can you imagine how we are situated? We are of the world and yet seem entirely outside of it! We know nothing of what is going on in the world yet we record with thankfulness that our mission work

has gone on as usual.

What would these poor unfortunates have done without this hospital as a place of refuge? Especially may we ask this of those who could not return to their own countries and others without relatives or friends. To have a family of various nationalities and sects living in perfect harmony is quite a subject for thanksgiving. We have two representatives of the Government and we find them very grateful. There is a patient from Bagdad; another from the Circassian mountains; a nun; a Jewess—and all the patients are friendly to each other! A number like to talk English, since they learned it in America. One, a tailor, had lived in Peoria, Ill.; the other in Atlantic City. After losing their health they have come back to their own country. There is an artist also, now penniless, who entertains the patients with stories of his experiences in San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

Besides being cut off from the outside world we have the natural anxiety as to how we shall come out financially. Sugar, rice and matches, as well as many other necessities, are four times the usual price. Our vegetable garden, which supplied all our needs last summer, was entirely destroyed by locusts. The locusts were like the flies in the time of the Egyptians, they entered the house and ate the curtains, the artificial flowers off one of the patients' hats and even got under the nurses' caps and up their sleeves. For six weeks they made life very hard and in addition left not a green leaf.

Our latest calamity, this week, has been the loss of our donkey. Our isolation, between two mountain villages, has made the use of a donkey absolutely



Bedouin woman with water-jar.

necessary. Three times a week it used to carry two hundred loaves of bread to the native oven to be baked. And its services have been especially indispensable this summer since everything must be brought from neighboring villages or even Beirût.

I hope these few details will help you to picture this group of sufferers, being made as comfortable as is within our power, on the slopes of Lebanon under a beautiful grove of pine trees.

Will you not pray for healing mercies to Dr. Eddy as well as for the patients, for wisdom and strength too, to the doctor and nurses and assistants?

(Mrs. F. E.) Harriette M. Eddy Hoskins,

Mt. Lebanon Sanatorium.

The Future in Syria

One of the effects of the European war has been to direct the attention of people more definitely to Western Asia. It can not be denied that there has been a marked tendency of late to regard Asia's needs only from the far Eastern standpoint, and this was quite natural because of the compelling interest in the Chinese renaissance and in the future of the hundreds of millions of souls that make up the population of that mighty land. And yet our interest in one part of the world should never lessen that in another, so it is fortunate that current events have served to draw missionary attention to the western entrance to Asia, occupied at present by our Syria Mission forces.

Several considerations will serve to make plain the strategic importance of our near Eastern work at the present time.

The rearrangement caused by the war will make Syria in a new sense

A GATEWAY TO CENTRAL ASIA, nor is this dependent on the outcome of the war. It is difficult to picture any settlement that will leave Asiatic Turkey in its present condition of backwardness and isolation, no matter what European government may prove to be Turkey's adviser in the future. The scene is already set for a remarkable exhibition of commercial advance in the Levant. The German railway from Alexandretta to Bagdad is well under way; within four years a well-equipped railway has been completed from Tripoli to Hums, ready to tap the interior when the opportunity presents itself: the railways from Beirût and Haifa serve Damascus, and join that which wends its way down the Arabian peninsula to the holy cities of Medina and Mecca. Moreover, these facts have added significance when we consider that most of this development has occurred within half a decade, and much of it within the past three years. The project for the irrigation of the Mesopotamian Valley has been declared quite feasible, and engineers promise its easy restoration to the distinction of being the garden spot of the world; and just beyond Mesopotamia is the Persian Gulf,-and India!

Plans are drawn for a harbor at the little city of Tripoli which will involve the expenditure of ten million francs, and other harbors are contemplated for Alexandretta and Haifa. It takes no prophet's eye to see the Syrian ports teeming with the world's commerce in the near future, making Syria in a very real sense the gateway to the East.

Moreover the Occident is already touching these ports with

ITS COMMERCE AND ITS CRIME.

Commerce is always good, but crime, when it accompanies commerce, is doubly We can not wonder that the Oriental is a little confused when he tries to separate the gold from the dross of western civilization. When the French railroad came to Tripoli four years ago there came with it French houses of prostitution. Both came from the West: both from Christian France; both represented civilization. It was no surprise, though a great grief, to the principal of the Mission School, that two of his boys failed to distinguish between the good and the bad, and, desirous of being up with the times, entered the civilized houses of prostitution which came from Christian France. Nor can one greatly wonder even when he knows that a Moslem Governor of a Syrian port city is carried to his room night after night in a hopeless state of intoxication, despite the fact that the Moslem faith commits him to total abstinence; for he has been brought into contact with civilized Europe in his education, and so, desiring to become civilized, becomes merely drunk. Thus when men tell us to mind our own business and let these people alone, their command would come with better grace were they willing to leave them alone also with our commerce and our crime. The Christian missionary will be found in these teeming Syrian ports after the war is over, doing what he can to interpret to his people what is good and what is false and bad in the civilization that knocks for entrance to Asia through its western ports.

Nor must it be forgotten that in Syria and in Egypt are the

HEADQUARTERS FOR WORK FOR MOHAMMEDANS.

The lingual source of Moslem inspiration and interpretation is still the sacred Arabie tongue, used intelligently only in Syria, Arabia and Egypt. A reader in a Tripoli mosque told me a few months ago that he was about to begin an absolutely new commentary on the Koran, casting away utterly the mass of interpretation which has grown up about the Koran during the eenturies, and which is now of equal influence with the Koran as a religions authority. Many of the leaders

mentary, and are actually beginning the work of modern interpretation. The man we have just mentioned has been on excellent terms with the missionaries and has had his own son in our Tripoli sehool, and there is not the slightest doubt that the new commentary will give a much more exalted place to the Moslem prophet Jesus, and a much more sympathetic treatment of the Moslem's relation to the infidel. But while this spirit is upon them what more strategic place for Christian propaganda through appropriate litcrature than in the centers of Syria and Egypt? Yet there is

scarcely any provision made for literary work of this character in connection with our Beirût press today.

A fourth consideration that illustrates the pressing significance of our Syrian work today is, that recent events have given the missionaries a

NEW LEVERAGE ON THE PEOPLE through the new work of mercy that the need of the people has made necessary. It is now almost too well known to describe how the missionary forces in Syria

organized a Red Cross expedition, manned by workers from the College and Mission and the German Mission Hospital, which followed the Turkish army on the Egyptian eampaign and did a great work of merey earing for hundreds of the poor fellows who were siek and wounded during the brief eampaign. Moreover, today much of the time and strength of the missionaries is being spent in relieving the distress eaused by the paralysis of trade following mobilization last August.



Syrian schoolboys of about the age of the young Jesus when Joseph and Mary "found Him in the temple, sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them and asking them questions."

Every missionary home is in effect a branch headquarters for the Red Cross, and each woman of the circle has been made responsible for a definite number of homes or a definite district of the eity or country. They are having new access to the homes because of this semiofficial relationship, and because of the necessity of investigating the actual needs before granting aid. Then the people apply to the missionary personally, and either the aethal supplies or an order

on the central supply office is given the applicant, together with expressions of sympathy and comfort, and in some cases a copy of Gospel or Testament, to interpret the spirit of the deed and to explain the real source of the aid that is given. Sometimes work is given the men about the property so as to avoid the danger of pauperizing the people; and in Beirût some of the streets were graded and cleaned under the direction of the Department of Economies in the College. But the point that concerns us particularly in this connection is that this ministration in time of need is opening many doors that were heretofore closed and giving the missionaries a place in the hearts of the people that no other relationship could possibly give. In the new and tender ministrations of these months are farreaching, penetrating influences, which in after years are to show themselves in an eagerness on the part of the people to understand a spirit that makes such ministrations possible.

In these uncertain days, when the future of all of these near-Eastern lands is so problematical, there might be danger of our falling into a sort of pessimism as we think of the future of our work in Syria. But all such discouraging thoughts leave out of account the fact that there is nothing more elastic than methods of

mission work. It is possible to fear that the form of the work may change, but this may not be an unmixed evil; an enthusiastic missionary may fear for his school or his particular work in the new political relationship. But after all, the missionary has gone out to the people, and the people are always there; and where the people are, there are the people's needs. The greatest of those needs is the need of the soul. Thus it is in the spirit of optimism that we see the hearts of these people made more tender and more receptive in the future by the more tender relationship established during these trying times; and even though our policies may have to change to fit new conditions, and though we may be obliged to give up many a cherished plan or mode of work or institution, still the people will need even more than before those who can lead them to Him who can feed their souls. great door and effectual is opened unto me, and there are many adversaries." The adversaries are sure to be there, teeming in these Syrian ports at the first indication of peace. The adversaries are sure to be there—vice, drunkenness, materialism, unbelief,—sure to be there! Are they to have it all their own way? The Syria Mission says No!

(Rev.) James H. Nicol.

At Rashaiya, Mount Hermon

Mrs. Wm. K. Eddy and I spent two weeks among the people in this mountain village. She held meetings for the women every evening and we had various interesting experiences in connection with them. The baby organ was a great attraction, especially to the children, and several evenings I tried singing with them on the flat roof outside the parlor while the women were gathering, with the idea that the boys would disperse or quietly sit down outside while the women were having their meeting. We found that did not work at all, for they must push into the room whether or no and make a great disturbance outside if the doors were shut. So the church was used and into it rushed the ehildren pell-mell as we approached, as if to a ball game or to see a dancing bear! Our school and the Catholic one both supplied full quotas and the noise was very distracting until our teacher appeared, by request, when there was sudden quiet and great decorum!

Our Sidon Seminary baby organ is an Estey and folds up neatly and is a great help, but just as soon as circumstances permit I plan to secure somehow the lightest weight, smallest organ I can, so that it can easily be carried from village to village and house to church without waiting for big, strong people to do it for us.

The women seemed much pleased to have the meetings and I hope much good

will be done by Mrs. Eddy's earnest words. A missionary lady to do really effective work must have a ready command of simple, good language, and that is what Mrs. Eddy has. Sunday afternoon, while she was having her quiet meeting with the women in our parlor, I enjoyed having the boys and girls. There must have been a hundred or more and since it was Sunday and in the church and I was new, they were surprisingly good, considering all things.

We encounter great kindness wherever we go, for Syrians are exceedingly hospitable; of course in any village where we have a church or school we always have a

special welcome.

We, with Miss Eddy, were in Jezzeen before we went to Rashaiya. We do hope nothing will prevent our opening school the second Wednesday in October as usual. We do not expect to have all our

boarders but only those belonging to the three highest classes, the Sixth being our graduating elass of fourteen girls. Certain reasons connected with light and food make it seem best not to attempt having our full number. We hope to have a big day selool though.

After school closed Sidon Presbytery met in the Seminary with the general devotional meetings in the church. Our guests seemed to enjoy visiting together in one place and we certainly enjoyed

having them in the school.

Our school year was a very quiet, uneventful one in spite of wars and rumors of wars. We went and eame and took the girls for walks and off up to Ramapo Hall to see the sports and contests by the boys, as if everything were normal in the world. We were kept "in the hollow of His hand" all the year long.

(Miss) Charlotte H. Brown.

MR LABAREE is now over in Urumia trying to help place the people back in their villages. It seems almost an impossibility because as soon as they hear any rumor of trouble back they go to the missionaries, and who can blame them? What to do with the orphans whose parents were either killed by the merciless Kurds or else earried off by disease is just one of the many problems that confront our missionaries. Of four brides who came to Tabriz last year I alone remain safe and happy with my children. The German Consul's wife lost her child. The wife of one of the telegraph men was taken with smallpox and died and the wife of one of the English bank men contracted typhoid fever and passed away leaving her baby boy, born ten days after our twins came. Surely our Fathermust have some particular work that He has kept me for: I hope and pray to be kept faithful to the trust that He has placed in me.



A "Faith Hubbard" graduate.

TABRIZ.

(Mrs. B. S.) Emma C. Gifford.

Just yesterday Miss Florence Mirray and I left the hot city for this little mountain village, with a view to finding a quiet place for language study. We feel like improving every moment during the summer. We are also planning to do as much evangelistic work as possible among the village women, most of them poor, ignorant people who have never even been to Teheran in their lives. We closed our hospital a week ago, after having had a very satisfactory year. . . . The schools, too, have made a splendid record. Mrs. Boyce and Mrs. Schuler have helped us in the hospital women's dispensary evangelistic work very much. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan will itinerate now. They work so strennously, they must be very weary with the close of the year. . . . I am so glad I came to Persia. I love the Persians and every bit of our work! (Miss) Myra Sutherland.

It seemed strange to be getting Christmas cards in March! We had had more than a month of the new year before any calendars reached us, so they were very welcome. With all this terrible war and with the greatest suffering in West Persia, we have enjoyed peace and safety in Hamadan. We do hope and pray the Lord will soon put an end to all the awful slaughter and suffering. (Mrs. J. A.) Sue L. Funk.

HAMADAN.

URUMIA

[Writlen in 1911 on an anniversary occasion.] URUMIA, the Garden of Persia,

Renowned for thy vineyards and trees, Unrivaled in verdure and beauty, Magnified by thy sons across seas, I claim thee as home of my childhood, And name thee to God on my knees.

[Written October, 1915, after the Kurdish raids.]

Urnmia, thy name has a meaning Renowned now by grief that endears, Untilled are thy fields, and thy people Mourning sore for their daughters with fears, In the hands of their captors, and counting All the names of their martyrs with tears. (Mrs. S. G.) Annie Rhea Wilson.

With Presbyterian Young People

TO YOUNG WOMEN

 $\textbf{WANTED} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \textbf{Loyal} \\ \textbf{Enthusiastic} \\ \textbf{Active} \\ \textbf{Devoted} \\ \textbf{Earnest} \\ \textbf{Reliable} \\ \textbf{Sympathetic} \end{array} \right.$

Wно may apply?

Any young woman who is willing! Any young woman who has been to a Summer Conference and heard the call to service! Any young woman who wants to do big things for the Master!

WHERE is the need?

Right in your own church. The children are asking to be Light Bearers. Those restless, lively boys ought to be won now by a Boys' Mission Club. The girls want a "big sister" to organize and help them with a Westminster Circle. Those friends of yours need a Young Woman's Society or a Chapter of the Westminster Guild, the big national Sorority of our Presbyterian young women. Your C. E. Society Missionary Committee is seeking for a live Chairman. You can start a Mission Study Class: either lead it yourself or secure a leader.

How meet the need?

Take the children Around the World with Jack and Janet. Guide-book, tickets, mite-box trunks, buttons and helps of every kind ready for you. The boys will be eager for a trip to China with the Black-Bearded Barbarian. Let them be Captain, Purser, Officers and Crew; make a muslin map of the journey and keep a "log." For the girls, give a "party" to organize the Circle, tell them of the hundreds of other girls who belong to Circles and who are going to study Comrades in Service. Ask a "big sister" to help with each meeting but let the girls do the work. Invite all the young women to a "Tea" and present enthusiastically a plan for starting a Young Woman's Society or a Chapter of the Westminster Guild. Elect officers and fix date for regular meeting. Tell a little of The King's Highway, a most fascinating book for young women, and arrange to take up the study of it. As Chairman of the Missionary Committee of your C. E. Society make your monthly missionary meetings full of live interest. Plan for a real mission study class on Rising Churches in Non-Christian Lands. Helps ready.

Why meet the need?

Because the Master is trusting you to do this work for Him. Because it will yield you great joy in service.

When meet the need?

Do'IT NOW!

For full particulars and help apply to your presbyterial or Board Young People's Secretary.

Philadelphia. Gertrude Schultz.

NEWS FROM THE FRONT

SIAM

Mrs. J. A. Eakin writes from Petchaburi: There seems to be nothing to ask for, for ourselves, since our two children have returned. Ruth stayed with us from her arrival in November until the first of April, so as to get the Bangkok Siamese. Tap Tieng Siamese is a queer brogue. How we enjoyed her! Now she is in Tap Tieng opening a boys' and girls' school combined, under Dr. Bulkley'shouse. She has twenty-eight and the room is full.

We had a dreadful fire in Petchaburi in April. It cleaned out the whole market section. When the fire was raging, Dr. Eakin coming and going watching over all our interests, I said, "What can Miss Mercer and I do?" and he said, "You can not help where the fire is, but you can The fire was nearing our market chapels and church and the home of one of the Christians. I wish you might have seen those three places still standing the day after the fire, the flames having burned all about them. The little market chapel was the greatest miracle—it had only a grass roof; the taller building next it was burned. Paul and three young men watched at the church. The fire burned the hedge near it, but stopped. The Lord has done this so often for us: we do praise His name. . . . I told before of our wonderful conference for church workers at Petchaburi. It was almost carried by Siamese. The chairman was Kru Chumrat, the head teacher of the Boys' School. I think he is being called to preach but he does not hear the call yet. When Paul is released from the Boys' School, I hope Kru Chumrat will go with him into evangelistic work. . . . Petchaburi had a wonderful memorial service in Arthur McClure's memory. Dr. and Mrs. McChure and Helen came over to it. You know they lived here seventeen years. At the close of service three young people stood for Christ and one backslider asked to be taken back. . . . We are in our new home not far from the church. The boys' school is to be built at this compound. We have called the place S'wät Satan, which means Pleasant Place, but our English friends call it "Swat Satan!"

Miss Bertha M. Mercer writes from Petchabiri: Girls' School has suffered greatly. Many of our former pupils have not returned, but at the present time we have fifty pupils enrolled, and three earnest Christian teachers. We teachers have our morning prayers together as usual and this term we are pleading with the Lord to give us seventy-five girls. At present this is the only girls' school in Petchaburi. Our rival schools were all burned and we feel that now is the time to build up our school before the Government takes measures to build a girls' school.

At our last Communion one of our eldest girls was received into the church. Five other girls met the session but because of opposition in the homes we thought it best for them to wait. At present all the six girls in our most advanced class are members of the church except two and they are on the waiting list. In the next lower class of five girls one is a church member and two others have met the session. In the next lower class one is a member and one other presented herself for baptism. So we have great reason to rejoice. . . We have had the

pleasure of having with us in our homes Dr. Speer, Mr. Day, Dr. Bovaird and Mr. Speers. They were with ns twenty-three hours all told, and each waking moment was full to the brim.

AFRICA

Mrs. P. J. Kapteyn writes from Benito: The past month I have seen very little of my husband, as he has been visiting the churches along the coast and also our church on Corisco Island; now he has gone north again to Campo, stopping at various villages on the way with a view to collecting school children for the coming term. The new schoolhouse is nearly completed, thanks to the untiring efforts of Dr. Lehman. His wife comes as near being the ideal woman missionary as any one could ever hope to meet. . . . We new missionaries come out, perhaps, with great hopes of what is going to be accomplished, and it is easy to lose courage when one realizes that one's duty is just a steady grind at things we never expected would fall to our share, while the things we long to do seem to be withheld. It is then that a word of cheer and the life of a fellow-missionary can help so much. . . . Do pray for our work at Benito, especially our schools, and the Fang work in the interior of this territory. If only the war in West Africa would bring us some roads up there, so that we could penetrate into the heart of those heathen districts, we should indeed see the silver lining to the cloud.

CHINA

MISS MARIE E. WOODWARD writes from TENG HSIEN: You will be glad to hear that our Girls' School buildings have been begun and that our new dwelling house will now be ready to plaster. We are so glad we are to have the new church! When I think of these new buildings that we need so much and are soon to have I rejoice that our prayers have been answered, but we continue to pray for I believe even a greater need—a hospital. Surely Dr. Cunniugham will have many a star in his crown for the way he has been working, striving to help these people, yet with no conveniences whatsoever. Unless you could see for yourself the rude mud hut with mud floors for the women, one about the same for the men, and without windows, also see the only place which we could call hospital since the work began here—a little two "gun" room, where medicines must be kept, patients treated, operations performed, waiting patients entertained, yes, everything that is done in a large hospital has to be done here in these little rooms. Is it any wonder that daily as we see from 150 to 160 patients come and plead to be helped and have many of these turned away because their special case can not be treated on account of lack of apparatus, or room, etc., that our hearts ache and we pray more earnestly that soon God will open the way.

I know you will be glad to hear that I am in perfect health. I enjoy life here to the full. My work continues to bring me more blessings and joys daily. I love the language and this people as never before. The longer I am here the deeper becomes my love for them. The little work I have been able to do besides my studying this year has indeed been a pleasure—it has given me a taste of the real privileges that are to be mine in the coming years.

HOME DEPARTMENT

UNITED STUDY OF MISSIONS

The King's Highway

Chapter IV. Aim: To present Christian education as the outstanding agency by which China's need for Christian leaders is to be met; to stress the need and opportunities of female education; . . . and to indicate the unescapable obligation of the Church of Christ.

Outline the human probabilities of the outeome of Christian missions in China a hundred years ago; twenty-five years ago.

Describe the present probabilities, social and religious.

Sketch outstanding features of the present transition period in China.

Influence of a missionary in obtaining constitutional religious liberty.

Give some features of the old educational system; describe the part played by modern education in achieving results of progress.

Training leaders for China: growth of schools and colleges for boys and men; for girls and women.

Power of the kindergarten and importance of the college.

History of a province where the public schools are now under the charge of missionaries.

Compare number of students of all ages in China and in the United States.

Tell of the number of students in attendance at the Mott and Eddy meetings.

What is the attitude of China's intelligent women towards advanced education.

Mention some of the special dangers of progress to the womanhood of China.

Why do China's educational problems present special appeal to the Church in the United States?

Tell of the girl students sent to this country by the Indemnity Fund; how were they chosen? what do they represent? what are they doing?

Describe True Light Semiuary and some of our other institutions for the education of girls; plans for Ginling College at Nanking.

Outline movement towards union in higher education of various denominations.

Tell of Dr. Mary Niles, Dr. Mary Fulton, Mrs. Annetta T. Mills, and some of the other conspicuous educators and philanthropists of our Church.

Special needs to be met for advance in educational effort.

Sing together or as a solo "Where Cross the Crowded Ways of Life," from the Missionary Hymnal.

Consult if possible the January number of Woman's Work, out late in December, for information about Ginling College and other work in China. Use also for reference China's New Day; Gloria Christi; Education of Women in China, Burton; The New Era in Asia, Eddy.

MISSION STUDY

The Presbyterian Department of Missionary Education was, by eonsent of all the eo-operating Boards, dissolved June 15, 1915, in the belief that the work would be more efficiently promoted by the several Boards. On June 24, 1915, the Educational and Sunday-school Secretaries of the Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions met with the Mission Study Seeretaries of the six Women's Boards in Chieago to form plans for absolute unity of effort in foreign mission study work. Although for some secretaries this meant a long trip to Chieago, the Conference proved well worth while, for without a break in the year's program we are now better equipped for mission study work than we have ever been. The Conference voted:

1. To emphasize the unity of Foreign Missionary Education conducted by the

Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions and the Women's Boards of Foreign Missions throughout the entire Presbyterian Church.

- 2. That the office of the Educational Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions be the headquarters and clearing-house for Presbyterian Foreign Missionary Education.
- 3. That the Educational and Sunday-school Secretaries of the Board of Foreign Missions and the Mission Study Secretaries of the Women's Boards of Foreign Missions meet annually to determine policies and plans for the most efficient promotion of the work assigned to them and that this meeting be held immediately preceding the conference of Missionary Education of all Presbyterian Mission Boards.

A uniform enrolment eard for foreign

mission study classes was adopted. Each mission study class will make just one report and that to the Board Secretary. Files will be kept by both the Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions and the Women's Boards, but as all eards are exchanged by the Boards only one report is necessary from each class.

After the Chicago Conference the leaflet, Change of Plan Presbyterian Missionary Education, was issued, advising all mission study workers to correspond with their own Board Secretaries.

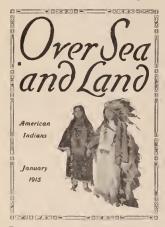
DEC.,

All this brings us closer to our constituency than we have ever been and gives us greater opportunity for that personal correspondence which has always been the strongest part of our work. May we not enthusiastically unite to make this year's slogan, "A mission study class in every organization of every Church," a living issue?

(Mrs. Edgar Dudley)

Philadelphia. Elizabeth Gerhart Faries.

THE BEST GIFT



FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

The only junior Presbyterian Missionary Magazine. Should be in every Sunday-school and home, arousing interest in our missions.

Beautifully illustrated monthly. 25 cents a year

Room 1113, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York

GOOD WILL TO MEN

A CHRISTMAS PROGRAM FOR SUNDAY-SCHOOLS ISSUED BY THE PRESBYTERIAN BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

Its theme is opportune; its quality is high grade; as a piece of printing it is a pleasure to look upon!

Accompanying Supplement provides exercises for the various departments. The Mite-Box in four colors is really a work of art. It depicts the appearance of the angels to the shepherds on the first Christmas night.

Sample packet on request. Supplies furnished free of charge to Sunday-schools sending their Christmas offering to Foreign Missions through our Board. Send order at once to Rev. George H. Trull, Sunday-school Secretary, 156 Fifth Avenue.

The New Testament, a new translation by James Moffatt, D D., D.Litt., Professor of New Testament Greek and Exegesis, Oxford. Geo. H. Doran Co. Price \$1.50. One can hardly imagine a more vital and interesting commentary on the dear and familiar words of the beloved Authorized Version of the New Testament than this fresh translation of its inspired contents. Even the Word of God coming down through the ages is subject to what de Quincey calls "the mortality of languages," although, as he says, "The heavenly truths, by their own imperishableness, defeat this mortality with which for a moment they are associated."

To his attempt to translate the New Testament "exactly as one would render any piece of contemporary Hellenistic prose," the author comes with reverence as well as close research. The trained scholar alone can judge of his accuracy, but the ordinary student of the Bible will find in this translation clearness, intelligibility, and some new interest. It is issued in "the hope that the translation may fall into the hands of some who know how to freshen their religious interest in the meaning of the New Testament by reading it occasionally in some unauthorized English or foreign version, as well as into the hands of others who for various reasons neglect the Bible even as an English classic."

ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY

Not often is it given, in these days of change and mutation, to any organization to celebrate its centenary. So it was an event of very unusual interest which took place in October in the Presby-terian Church of South Salem, N. Y., when the Female Charitable Society commemorated its one hundredth anniversary. In the soft autumn sun-shine, with the rainbow foliage reflected in the still lakes of that beautiful region, friends gathered from all the country round to share in the festivity, and were entertained and cared for with cordial hospitality. Mrs. Frank Hunt, the present president of the society, welcomed the large churchful of guests and friends. The century of service was sketched by Mrs. G. E. Hull, the secretary, and Mrs. A. C. McMillan, president of Westehester Presbyterial Society, followed with a brilliant address of congratulation, history and prophecy. Former pastors of the church brought salutations, and, as the "Charitable Society" has long linked missions with its work, it was appropriate that a representation should be present from the Women's Home and Foreign Boards Briefly and effectively Mrs. D. E. Waid gave greetings from the Home Board and Mrs. Wm. Tompkins from the New York Foreign Board. Woman's Work was also privileged to send by its Editor our appreciation of the society's patient continuance in well-doing, and our wishes for many more years of honorable service.

Those interested in mission work among lepers, or wishing to interest their organizations in this important work, could not do better than send to Mr. W. M. Danner, Sceretary U. S. A. Committee of The Mission to Lepers, 105 Raymond Street, Cambridge, Mass., for a sample program for a meeting on "World-WideWork Among Lepers." This is furnished by his society, The Mission to Lepers.

Wanted: Letters from churches having unassimilated college girls; letters from college girls who think they are in impossible churches; letters from church women and college girls who have found the way to mutual helpfulness, will be welcomed by the Joint Committee on Student Work in Room 636, 156 Fifth Avenue.

Jack and Janct paper dolls, with costumes for seven countries, America, Egypt, India, Burma, China, Korca, Japan, are ready and will be nice small Christmas gifts and a help to leaders of Juniors. They may be obtained for twenty-five cents from the headquarters of your own Board.

FOUND: After the Synodical Meeting at New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 14, a small stone, probably lost from pin or earring. The owner may address Mrs. W. W. Knox, 58 Bayard St., New Brunswick, N. J.

NOTES FROM HEADQUARTERS

From Philadelphia

Send all letters to 501 Witherspoon Building. Directors' meeting. first Tuesday of each month at 10.30. Prayermeeting on the third Tuesday at 11. Visitors welcome to both meetings.

PRAYER-MEETING December twenty-first. TOPICS: Our Mission Study Classes, Syria, Persia.

OCTOBER FIFTH brought the Board of Directors together after the summer separation. With despatch and not undue haste Miss Hodge guided us through the maze of four months of missionary activity, taking for her Bible lesson the subject, "Ready." There was pause for the expression of our grateful appreciation of the faithful service of our long time treasurer, Mrs. Fishburn, and to hear the clear evangelical note sounded forth by Miss Foster of Kolhapur as she told of the responsibilities and opportunities of a trainer of nurses in India. Eleven thousand dollars advance in receipts indicated the spirit in which presbyteries are meeting the new challenge, and Persia and Syria Relief Funds had not been forgotten. Unprecedented orders for new literature for mission study give the hope for "a mission study class for every organization in every church." There was borrowing and loaning of missionaries for "purposes of support" and one new missionary adopted, Mrs. Courtland Van Deusen of Tsing Tau; also reports from foreign secretaries and a welcome back to Miss Lowrie on resuming her China correspondence. Inspiring echoes from six summer conferences presaged our "readiness" now not only to form in line for the new year's work but to start off at double-quick!

Prayer-meeting day brought still larger numbers and the emphasis was changed from business to devotion. Mrs. Magill of the Philippines carried us to her isolated home in Tayabas Province, which she and her husband reached after seven weeks of slowest overland travel to work alone in what we should call great discomfort, for ten years among a people utterly without knowledge of a Saviour, and to whom they now return with devotion and love. Mrs. Ludlow of Seoul spoke earnestly for the babies of Chosen, whose mothers so sorely need training by competent Christian nurses. Publications, many and important, were well presented by Miss Boyle, and the leader, Mrs. W. B. Lewis, showed us how weak and unworthy were "excuses" in this rewarding work for God.

OTHER missionary visitors were Mrs. Erdman, Korea; Mrs. Vanneman, Persia; Miss Foster, India, and Dr. Cadbury of Canton, who introduced Miss Fung Hin Lin to tell of the proposed woman's college in connection with Canton Christian College.

OUR representatives at the joint conference of Women's Home and Foreign Mission Boards for the purpose of fuller co-operation, held in Chicago, Nov. 11–20, were Miss Hodge, Mrs. Weitzel, Miss Allis and Miss Schultz, with a delegate from each synod.

The return to India of Mrs. J. II. Orbison, leaving six children in this country, needs but to be mentioned to stir our loving sympathy.

Leaflets for December: Historical Sketch of Missions in Persia, 10 cts.; Question Book—Persia, 5 cts.; Schools in Persia, 3 cts.; Hospitals in Persia, 3 cts.; Is Old Persia Ready for New Birth? 5 cts.; New Woman in Persia, Upside-Down Children, Speaking for Others in Persia, each 2 cts.; Persian Pearls, 1 ct.; Historical Sketch of Missions in Syria, 10 cts.; Question Book—Syria, 5 cts.; Schools and Colleges in Syria; Hospitals in Syria, each 3 cts.; The Land of Veiled Problems, 2 cts.; Syria Facts, 1 ct.

New Leaflets: 1916 Yearbook of Prayer, 10 cts.; Kinsie (Korean impersonation); Studies in Life (Mexico), each 2 cts.; Five Hundred Thousand, 15 cts.; Have You Enlisted? By Blanche B. Bonine, 15 cts.; Journal-letter from Miss Lewis of Urumia, price, 5 cts.

From Chicago

Meetings at Room 48, 509 South Wabash Λve., every Friday at 10 A. M. Visitors welcome.

The joint conference of the Home and Foreign Mission Boards, held Nov. 10-17 in the Chicago Beach Hotel, Chicago, will be a thing of the past when you read this item. Its docket shows the discussion of most important questions: The relative place of synodical and presbyterial organizations; how these shall be approached from head-quarters; sending even dollars; dates of presbyterial and synodical meetings; plans for new work; blanks; manuscripts of joint publications; price of mission study text-books; joint C. E. programs; traveling secretaries; missionary education; mission study; temperance; Freedmen's Board and its relation to the organizations of the Women's Boards of Home and Foreign Missions; student work; dates of closing treasurer's books; the budget and traveling secretaries; percentages of increase in gifts; Year-book of Prayer; magazines; special objects.

All the above topics are on the prepared docket and seven days not too long a time for the discussions.

WE are fairly "in the harness," or possibly we ought to say the "engine is running" for the winter campaign and the time is short before March 15th. Only with our very best effort can we expect to accomplish large results.

Among the missionary guests of Room 48 during the early fall were Dr. Annie Young of India, Miss Bernice Hunting of Syria, Mrs. Wm. W. Johnston of Shantung, China, Miss Elizabeth Bekins and Rev. and Mrs. J. U. S. Toms and sons of Korea, Rev. and Mrs. Herman R. Berger, en route to the Philippines; President Robert A. Brown of Coyoacan College, Mexico, and Mis. H. A. Hoisington of Africa.

The Forty-fourth Annual Report is a good place to look for grounds of encouragement. For instance, it shows a more nearly complete list of synodical and presbyterial officers than any previous year has had. Only two synodical societies still lack a secretary for children's work; only two have none for mission study correspondence. Seventeen presbyterial societies are yet without mission study secretaries, and thirty-six have no secretary for children's work, one state being still without any such officer, either synodical or presbyterial. There has been such good progress that the goal may be fully reached before this is printed. Minnesota earries off the palm as the only society with a full quota of children's work secretaries, synodical and presby terial.

An encouraging sign of the times is the increasing use of the *Yearbook of Prayer*. The habit increases the ability and desire to pray. One presbyterial president sent a copy of Dr. Shedd's *Weekly Cycle of Prayer* to each of her auxiliaries.

The number of responses to requests for picture cards is also increasing. Directions how to prepare and mail such, with addresses of missionaries who have asked for them, are gladly sent upon request to our headquarters.

Leaflets for the Month: Sectional Annual Reports, Is Old Persia Ready for a New Birth? each 5 cts.; Dr. Samuel Jessup, The Sanatorium at Maamaltain, Syrian Facts for Scientific Minds, Speaking for Others in Persia, The New Woman in Persia, Open Doors in Persia, The Upside-Down Children, each 2 cts; New Faces and Forces, Persian Pearls, each 1 ct.

OTHER LEAFLETS: Studies in Life (Mexico), by Mrs. Win. Wallace, 2 ets.; The Fultons' Furlough, 3 ets.

Do not send orders for leaflets, Yearbooks or other literature to Woman's Work but to your own headquarters.

From New York

Prayer-meeting at 156 Fifth Ave., cor. 20th St., the first Wednesday of each month, at 10.30 a. m. Each other Wednesday there is a half-hour meeting for prayer and reading of missionary letters, commencing at same hour.

After the long vacation it was especially good to meet again in the Board's Assembly Room in October, to grasp anew the significance of our work and to pray together for God's guidance and blessing. Mrs. Waters presided in place of our president, who was detained by illness in her home. Reports were given of the summer conferences at Northfield and Silver Bay. A map talk on the mission stations in the Philippine Islands was given and extracts from recent letters of Mr. Speer were read in which he spoke of the charm of the islands and the cordiality of the people. He spoke most warmly of Silliman Institute as an object lesson and delight; of its crowded condition, with seven hundred boys packed "like fishes in a tin" and three hundred turned away, and emphasized the necessity for enlargement. Dr. Brown brought word of the trying effect of war conditions on all our missions, closing with the note of faith that God's hand will lead through all to better things.

Miss Mary E. Gregg of Guatemala writes: Please extend the most sincere and heartfelt thanks of the Guatemala Mission to your Board for paying off the debt incurred in building our missiou hospital. In these few months the hospital has given us fine opportunities for ministering to the souls as well as the bodies of the sick who have come to us. Besides this we have five native girls in training who give evidence that they will be of great service to their own people.

Another grateful letter comes from Rev. H. G. Romig of Teng Hsien, China: "We were delighted by Dr. Brown's letter notifying us of the appropriation of funds for a residence and we have shown our gratitude and need by getting busy in building at once. We hope that despite our doing the irregular thing of building two houses with one appropriation we are keeping within the funds allotted. You have given us much for which to feel grateful. We hope we may do better work as a result."

Quite a group of children's societies have been organized recently, Light Bearers in Irvington, Ky.; Lebanon Presbyterian Church, Buffalo; Ilion and Middleport, N. Y. Fort Washington Church, of New York City has organized Light Bearers and Little Light Bearers. There is a new society of Little Light Bearers in Greenwich, Conn., and of Intermediate C. E. in Kenmore, N. Y. We welcome them all and wish them success.

Presbyterian Women Organized for Foreign Missions is a home-base leaflet, describing the plan of co-operation between the Women's Board and the presbyterial and local societies. It is a help which all active workers will appreciate and may be had on application to Room 818.

LEAFLETS ON PERSIA AND SYRIA: Speaking for Others in Persia, The Open Door in Persia, Syrian Facts, Glimpses of Our Work in Syria, each 2 cts.; Hospitals in Persia, Hospitals in Syria, each 3 cts.; Persian Pearls, 1 ct.

New: Studies in Life, by Mrs. Wm. Wallace of Mexico, 2 cts.; Kimsie, an impersonation, 2 cts.

Do not send orders for leaflets, Yearbooks or other literature to Woman's Work but to your own Headquarters.

From St. Louis

Meetings first and third Tuesdays of each month at 10.30 a. m. Room 707, 816 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Visitors welcome. Orders for literature promptly filled. Send to above address.

The Church Efficiency Convention held in Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 28-Oct. 1, justified the thorough preparation made for it. Its purpose was to stimulate the membership of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A., South and Southwest, to do their full duty—neither more nor less. Eight synods were represented: stirring addresses were made, problems discussed, situations faced, and interest throughout was intense. Prominent place was given to woman's work. Mrs. Preston, synodical president of Texas, had charge of the woman's group.

It is felt that our people of the South and Southwest are awakening to the duty and possibility of the situation, and are eager to carry the spirit and import of the Conference into synods and presbyteries.

Another interesting letter from Mrs. D. S. Hibbard; we copy its closing lines: "Have any of you

ons or brothers or friends who want to devote even hree years of their lives to the happiest work possible? send them to Silliman; we are asking for six aen-three to fill vacancies, and three new ones. s there not some one who can come within a few months? This is just a little heart-to-heart, burden-lifting letter after six periods of teaching, a risit to the Hospital to see a little girl of six with nalignant malaria, an old man who is wasting tway with lesser ills, and helping my own two small poys over some difficult problems in to-morrow's rithmetic lesson."

ANOTHER link in the chain of our faithful workers is missing. Mrs. Clarence Beck, our dear friend and companion, was called home on the last day of September. She had been a member of our executive committee for many years, serving in that time as vice-president, foreign corresponding secretary, member of central committee, member of committee on candidates. Faithful and true, gracious and gentle, abounding in love, so that it was an easy thing for her to serve others; and Oh! how loyal she was to Christ, how glad to be His servant that thereby He might be glorified! Two weeks after her death we met in her old home for a brief memorial service. Many of her friends were present and thanked God for her beautiful life. They bore loving testimony to her Christian character, her unswerving loyalty to Jesus, her Master. It was a precious hour, one that will not soon be forgotten. She leaves a son, a widowed daughter and two grandchildren.

Miss Fenby has just been bereaved of her only brother.

From San Francisco

920 Sacramento St. Meeting first Monday of each month at 10.30 and 1.30. Executive session every third Monday. Prayer service first and third Monday from

The San Francisco Semi-annual Presbyterial Meeting was recently held in Calvary Church, San Francisco; the president, Mrs. R. Cadwallader, presided and the large attendance from our churches was gratifying. Luncheon was served to one hundred and fifty members. Mrs. Paul Raymond was one of the speakers. Dr. Joseph Kenneth Dixon, who is stationed at the Exposition, gave a thrilling lccture upon the North American Indians. He said if they were given the education that the black man receives, they would now be represented in Congress.

REV. J. C. WORLEY of Japan dwelt upon the low estate, the ignorance of women in foreign lands, before Christian teachers were sent to them. He told of their work in the rice fields in Japan, standing in water knee deep; he related the instance of how a woman helped to push a heavy cart over a mountain road, while she had her baby strapped upon her back. Even the Buddhists offer no hope of immortality to a woman, except for the greatest religious devotion, would she be rewarded in some future transmigration by being born a man.

Exposition guests from all sections of the United States find their way to the Occidental Board meetings on the first Monday. Our afterdinner talks are spicy, and shared by many of the guests. The Chinese girls are so well trained and intelligent that they prove to be an attraction. We shall miss the Exposition.

DR. R. A. TORREY, Dr. Paul Rodes and Prof.

Charles E. Kykert, the singer, who are conducting revival services at the great Tabernacle, also honored us with their presence at our luncheon and spoke and sang from the platform afterward. Every evening until the Exposition closes these evangelists will address large audiences with marvelous effect. Dr. II. H. Bell has been the moving power in the management.

THE Oakland branch of our Home for Chinese Children is formally opened. Assisted by a reception committee of prominent East Bay women, Miss Cameron conducted the exercises. The house and grounds are familiar to our women, as after the great earthquake and fire that place gave us shelter until we could return to a new building at 920. Miss Nora Bankes will be transferred from the Home, where she has been Miss Cameron's assistant for several years, to the new mission, and is admirably qualified for the position. Miss Cameron said, "I couldn't let those dear little girls go without the care of Miss Bankes.'

A PLEASURE is in store for the Occidental Board, as Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Halsey are to visit San Francisco and the Exposition. Dr. Halsey is a Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions in New York and the visits of the Secretary are always a joy to the Occidental Board, as their interest is intensified from the fact that they direct our choosing of missionaries who go to the foreign field and overlook our financial affairs.

Do not send orders for leaflets, Yearhooks or other literature to Woman's Work but to your own headquarters.

From Portland, Oregon

Executive meeting at 10 a. m. on first Tuesday each month, and popular meeting on third Tuesday at 2.30 p. m. in First Church. Literature obtained from Miss Ahhy S. Lamherson, 454 Alder St., Portland.

Our Board invites missionaries about to pass through our territory, to send due notice to Mrs. F. I. Fuller, 503 Spring Street, Portland.

We have been favored with the presence of Dr. Halsey in some of our N. Pacific cities the past month. His inspiring addresses have added to our missionary enthusiasm and the sense of greater nced of our prayers, gifts and efforts for the world's evangelization. He showed that the conditions of many countries (Persia, Syria, Africa, etc.), involved in the war will be a challenge to the Christians of America to increased activity in going to them with the Gospel.

Many of our study circles have taken up for the first book of the year Home Missions in Action. The significance of the last sentence of the book, "God calls us to live for the saving of America," is realized as we have found that sixty per cent. of our population is non-Christian, belonging to no church whatever! As we remember the slogan of a few years ago, "America not for America's sake; but America for the World's sake," we need to pray mightily day and night that America shall begin today to prepare for her world scrvice; that godliness shall be established in our own beloved country so that we can carry His righteousness to all the world. We know something of the need of the world. We must pray for the will and the purpose to do His will. We grow strong in His service.

WE hope that societies and study circles will study Home Missions in Action in order that we may be a prepared nation to advance the Kingdom throughout the world. There will also be time during this year to study, and we urge all prayer-

FORT DODGE.

NEWARK,

NEWBURYPORT.

\$3,719.38 \$64,358,38 125.00 116.75 55.00

fully to study The King's Highway or The Rising Churches in Asia, by Dr. Arthur J. Brown, or both books if possible.

AT our last monthly Board meeting, Mrs. Holt, who is still with us, led the devotions; extracts from letters from a number of our missionaries were read; Mrs. W. B. Lee of Seattle, one of the earliest life members and officers of our Board, was with us—brisk and young, and good to look upon, interested and prayerful as ever in spite of the years. Mrs. F. W. Neal, recently returned from the new mission station at Fulasi, in the German Kamerun of W. Africa, was present. Her story and curios were so intensely interesting that we are most glad she is to be with us for a time, and trust there may be many occasions to hear her. She tells of the natives coming in crowds to the services, and we can read between the lines what a boon her medical work is to those poor, suffering people. When she saw that their method of prying out an aching tooth took three or four days, she sent for forceps, and they are amazed and grateful for the quick relief.

LEAFLETS FOR THE MONTH: The Land of Veiled Problems; Syrian Facts; Sanatorium at Maamaltain; The Open Door in Persia; Mirza Ibrahim; How Zaraphee Changed Her Mind, each 2 ets. Christma of the Nations (a children's exercise), 5 cts.; Fire Hundred Thousand, by Rev. A. W. Halsey, D.D., 15 ets.

RECEIPTS TO OCTOBER 15, 1015

By totals from Presbyterial Societies

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church

		-				
Athens, Columbia, Fairfield,	\$93.95 56.85 11.00	New Castle, Newton, Parkershurg,	\$100.00 71.20 50.00	Receipts from September 15th to Regular New China Fund,	Oetober 15th, \$3,419.38 300.00	\$3,719.38
Florida, Gadsden, Grafton, Huntsville,	5.00 5.00 49.00 71.25	Philadelphia, Portsmouth, Shenango, Steubenville,	5,00 135,10 150,00 5,63	Total receipts since March 15th, Regular, New China Fund,	\$60,227.37 4,131.01	\$64,358,38
HURON, LIMA, McMINNVILLE,	\$9.25 183.10 23.60	Union, West Jersey, Zanesville,	111.00 5.00 217.40	Special Gifts to Missionaries, Persia Relief Fund, Syria Relief Fund,		125.00 116.78 55.00
Monmouth,	260,00	Miscellaucous,	2,071.05		RAH W. CATTELL oon B u ilding, Ph	

Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest

BISMARCK,	\$3.50	FREEPORT,	\$144.00	Niobrara,	\$46.82	Pueblo,	\$381.25
CHICAGO,	1,065.34	Hastings,	56.30	OAKES,	12.50	RUSHVILLE,	129.60
Спиррежа,	36.00	HELENA.	9.10	PEMBINA.	102.50	Miscellaueous,	13.92
CORNING,	31.00	Iowa,	43.00	Peoria,	256.00		
DETROIT,	866.00	KALAMAZOO,	32.35	Total for m	anth		\$3,910.22
DUBUQUE.	88.10	KEARNEY,	189.50				
DULUTH.	32.00	MANKATO,	50.25	Total from	March 15th,		43,621.81
Ewing.	103.65	MINNEWAUKON,	7.00	Sale First I	National Bank s	stock,	22,089.06
FARGO.	6.85	Monroe,	29.00				
Error	16.00	Mouse River	95.11		Mrs Tu	IOS E D BRADLEY	Treas.

Women's Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church

14.00

604.00

BINGHAMTON,	\$137.00	NEW YORK,	\$10).00	Receipts from September 15th to	October 15th,	
BROOKLYN,	89.00	Niagara,	84.25	Regular,	\$5,521.08	
Buffalo,	655.50	NORTH RIVER,	40.00	New China Fund,	350,60	
CAYUGA,	208,40	Otsego,	78.00	Persia Relief Fund,	27.00	\$5,898.6 8
CHEMUNG,	209.45	Princeton,	54.00	70 a 1 to March 17ab		
CONNECTICUT VALL	EY, 353.00	Providence,	32.00	Total since March 15th,	\$37,083,77	
GENESEE,	192.18	Rochester,	241.00	Regular,		
Hudson,	133.00	St. Lawrence,	50,00	New China Fund,	453.35	
JERSEY CITY,	516.45	STEUBEN,	145.00	Persia Relief Fund,	5,454.50	
Logan,	59.00	Troy,	200.00	No Retreat Fund,	325.00	010 051 00
LYONS	124.50	WESTCRESTER,	321.85	War Emergency Fund,	35.00	\$43,351.62
VARRATI	174 00	Interest	398.59			

Room 818, 156 Fifth Ave., New York. Woman's Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions of the Southwest

Affilene,	\$7,50	OZARK,	\$64.46	Total for month,	\$780.95
Dallas,	66,80	RIO GRANDE,	21.25	Total to date,	13,097.55
El Reno,	10,00	WICHITA,	352.30	China Campaign Fund for October,	34.25
Neosho,	215,00	Miscellaneous,	43.64	China Campaign Fund for year to date,	1,098.29
				Mrs. Wm. Bur	g, Treas

Woman's North Pacific Presbyterian Board of Missions

Bellingham, Boise, Cent'l Washington,	\$118.00 33.50 900.75	PORTLAND, SEATTLE, SOUTHERN OREGON,	\$448,50 455.50 16.00	Persia Relicf Fund, New China Fund,	\$10.00 3.00	\$1,712.75
CENT L WASHINGTON, COLUMBIA RIVER, GRANDE RONDE, KENDALL, OLYMPIA,	22,50 31,00 12,00 61,00	SPOK ME, SPOK ME, WIN FALLS, WALLA WALLA, WENATCHEE,	128.50 17.00 31.00 28.00	Total since March 15, 1915, Regular, War Emergency Fund, Persia Relief Fund.	\$3,514.80 29.50 10.00	
PENDLETON,	2.00	WILLAMETTE,	107.50	New Chiua Fund,	24.00	\$3,578.30

Total for Quarter, Regular, War Emergency Fund, \$1,690.25

119.25

574.60

MUNCIE,

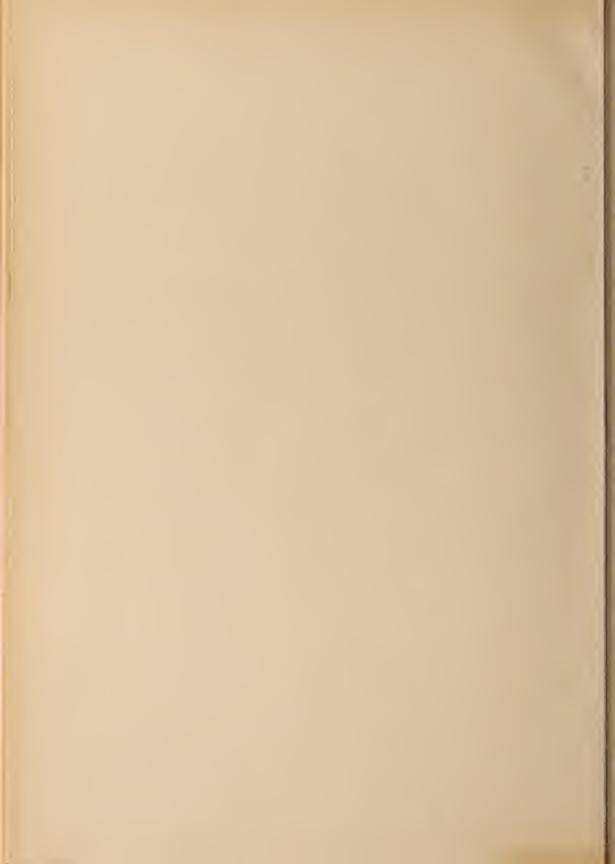
Miscellaneous.

Mrs. JOHN W. Goss, Treas., 324 East 21st St., North, Portland, Oregon.

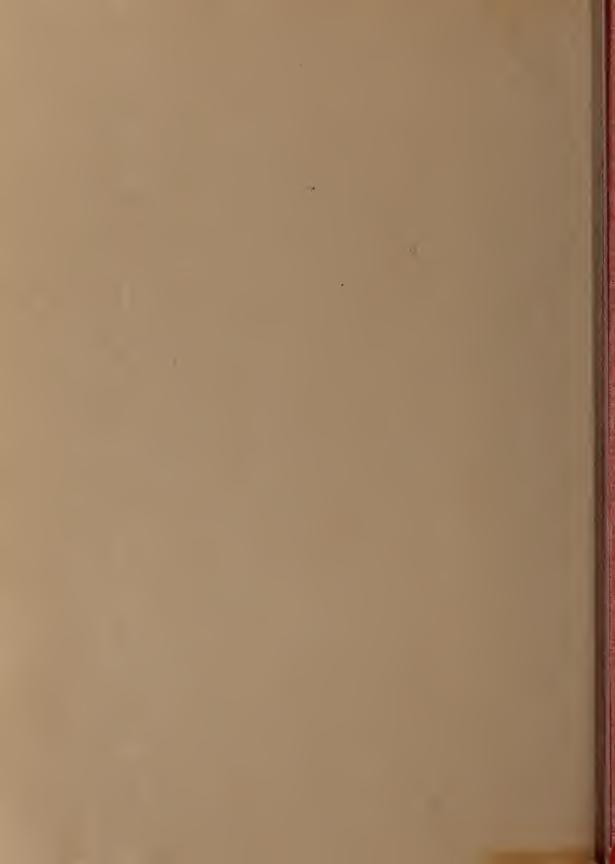
Room 48, 509 So. Wabash Ave., Chicago.

(Mrs. Joshua A.) MARY B. HATFIELD, Treas.,









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